



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release UPON RECEIPT

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF JANUARY 15, 1942

A total of 97,246,813 pounds of fishery products were held in cold storage plants in the United States as of January 15, 1942, according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

This was a decrease of 17 percent as compared with holdings on the same date the previous month, but an increase of 12 percent over the holdings on January 15, 1941.

Items showing marked increases in holdings on January 15, 1942, as compared with the same date a year ago, were shrimp, haddock fillets, croakers, rosefish fillets, halibut, and salmon. Holdings of whiting, mackerel, (except Spanish), sablefish, (black cod), whitefish, and cured herring were considerably below those of a year ago.

Six items accounted for 44 percent of the frozen fishery products held in domestic freezers on January 15, 1942. These were halibut, 8,829,000 pounds; shrimp, 8,775,000 pounds; whiting, 7,849,000 pounds; haddock fillets, 7,262,000 pounds; mackerel (except Spanish) 5,951,000 pounds; and pollock fillets, 4,079,000 pounds.

During the month ended January 15, 1942, a total of 8,569,000 pounds of fishery products were frozen in the United States and Alaska. This represents an increase of 6 percent as compared with the same period last year, and 5 percent over the 5-year average. The principal items frozen during the month were haddock fillets, 1,036,000 pounds, and rosefish fillets, 1,152,000 pounds.

Freezings of all items, with the exception of a few fresh-water species, showed decided decreases over operations during the previous month, with the greatest diminutions appearing in the freezings of pollock fillets, lake herring, and shrimp.

#